CLARKE, DECATUR, LUCAS, UNION & WAYNE COUNTIES

The 2014 Iowa Workforce Needs Assessment Survey asked employers about the types of benefits being offered to their current full time and part time employees. Of the 82.9 percent of employers who offer benefits to their employees;

Insurance Benefits Offered by Employers	Full-Time Positions	Part-Time Positions
Health/Medical	77.1%	38.7%
Prescription Drug Plans	77.1%	32.3%
Life Insurance	62.5%	35.5%
Accidental Death & Dismemberment	56.3%	41.9%
Dental	49.0%	45.2%
Long Term Disability	49.0%	38.7%
Short-Term Disability	39.6%	35.5%
Vision	36.5%	32.3%

Paid leave is another common form of employee benefit. Holiday leave varies by company in both the number of days and the particular holidays recognized. Some employers may also offer increased holiday pay in lieu of time off. Similarly, the specifics of maternity/paternity leave programs vary widely among different employers. Combined paid time off (PTO) refers to programs that allow employees to accumulate paid time off in a single pool to be used for either vacation or sick leave versus situations in which employees accrue time in separate pools.

Other Benefits Offered by Employers	Full-Time Positions	Part-Time Positions
Company Vehicle	53.1%	58.1%
Bonuses	51.0%	35.5%
Flex Spending Accounts/Cafeteria Plans	40.6%	32.3%
Uniform Allowances	38.5%	29.0%
Retirement Package	33.3%	29.0%
Tuition Assistance	31.3%	29.0%
Employee Assistance Program	25.0%	48.4%
Wellness Programs	18.8%	19.4%
Profit Sharing/Stock Options	17.7%	16.1%
Shift Differential Pay	14.6%	19.4%
Relocation/Moving Expenses	6.3%	9.7%
Childcare	3.1%	9.7%

over two-thirds (68.0%) offer benefits to only full time employees, 30.9 percent offer benefits to both full and part time employees, and 1.1 percent offer benefits to only part time employees.

Insurance is a common benefit offered by employers. Different types of health care insurance (vision, dental, etc.) may be offered as part of an umbrella plan. Respondents were asked to indicate those separately if included in a combined package. Employers were not asked about workers compensation insurance as that program is intended to cover employer liability and not employee needs directly.

Paid Leave Benefits Offered	Full-Time	Part-Time
by Employers	Positions	Positions
Holiday	75.0%	45.2%
Vacation	71.9%	32.3%
Bereavement/Funeral	66.7%	48.4%
Sick Leave	53.1%	25.8%
Personal Days/Floating Holidays	47.9%	29.0%
Combined Paid Time Off (PTO)	35.4%	38.7%
Maternity/Paternity	33.3%	32.3%
Training	22.9%	22.6%

In addition to insurance and paid leave employers offer a range of other benefits. Bonuses are common and are offered on a wide range of criteria including individual performance incentives, longevity awards and company-wide success. Company vehicle benefits include mileage reimbursement for the use of employee owned vehicles. Retirement packages may be either defined benefit (traditional pensions) or defined contribution (401K). Depending on the type of retirement package payments may or may not include either employer or employee matching contributions. Childcare benefits include both reimbursement programs and on-site facilities.

Employers were asked the average annual cost of the benefit package offered per employee. The benefits costs were; under \$1,000 (15.1%), \$1,000-\$2,999 (21.9%), \$3,000-\$4,999 (16.4%), \$5,000-\$6,999 (15.1%), \$7,000-\$8,999 (11.0%), \$9,000-\$10,999 (9.6%), \$11,000 -\$12,999 (4.1%), and over \$13,000 (6.8%).

Nearly two-thirds (64.2%) of the employers reported sharing in the premium costs of health/medical insurance, 21.0 percent of the employers reported covering the entire cost of insurance premiums while 14.8 percent of the employers/employees have made other arrangements.



For more information contact: